

The Topeka State Journal.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Governor Matthews Was Made the Temporary Chairman.

He Talks About "Sturdy Blows" Democracy Has Dealt.

REPUBLICANS BLAMED

All Our Troubles Due to Them He Says.

Democrats Have Done Noble Work for Tariff Reform.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—The largest convention in the history of the Democratic party in Indiana, convened at 10 o'clock in Tomlinson's hall this morning. There were 1,714 accredited delegates seated on the main floor. Although the weather was intensely warm, the great hall was filled with spectators who fanned themselves into a state of comparative comfort. The hall was elaborately decorated with hunting and American flags. The only pictures to be seen were those of Gov. Claude Matthews, of Indiana, President Cleveland and the late Thomas A. Hendricks.

They were all steel engravings, and the president's, which was the largest of the three, hung immediately above the presiding officer's head. The large flag which was wrapped around the Hon. Charles H. Matthews, of Indiana, hung from the center of the ceiling in the middle of the hall. The state band located in the rear gallery played on the slightest provocation and kept the audience in an enthusiastic mood until the convention got down to business.

The committee on permanent organization reported and named Gov. Matthews for permanent chairman of the convention, amid a great burst of applause following the mention of Gov. Matthews' name.

In his opening remarks, Chairman Taggart expressed confidence in a Democratic victory in November. Chairman Taggart of the state central committee, called the convention to order and introduced Governor Matthews, the permanent chairman who was received with loud cheers.

Gov. Matthews' Speech.

Among other things Governor Matthews said: "Assuming control of the government, no party ever encountered such tremendous difficulties as met the Democratic party, and no greater struggle to fulfill the promises and redeem the pledges it had made in its declaration of principles of 1892, was ever made."

"One by one these pledges are being redeemed; through the heroic efforts of our representatives in congress, the iniquitous and unjust federal election law has fallen beneath our sturdy blows; the promise to repeal the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act has been fulfilled, and the belief enacted into law that the people, would place of property shall escape its just share of the burden of tax even though it be the hitherto hoarded and sacred greenback or national currency."

"No grander opportunity was ever presented to a political party than that placed within the reach of the Democratic party. We shall earnestly oppose and bravely meet an open, honest foe, who by inheritance and teachings may never have been with or for us. But those, who marching under the banners of Democracy, abandoning Democratic principles and forgetting the sacred cause of the people, would place obstacles in the way of localizing great national truths of government, let them beware that indignation of an aroused and outraged party."

"Where President Cleveland, trusted leader, will be true to lead, we shall be brave enough to follow. The Democratic party has at times suffered defeat in the past and may meet temporary defeats in the future, but it never surrenders. Surrender will only come when the cause of the people to which it has ever been true, when representative government, which it has faithfully defended and the great principles it has advocated shall have been externally lost."

"The line marked out by President Cleveland in his message of 1893, his recent letter to Congressman Wilson, the platform of 1892, will be strictly adhered to and followed until a complete revision and reform in national taxation is attained."

"Through storm and through sunshine, the Democratic party has been the persistent friend, able advocate and brave defender of silver. I do not believe the day has come when we propose, or can afford in the interest of the people, to turn our backs upon this metal. It is an important product of the country and from the days of our fathers down through all the wondrous and amazing growth of our country we have found it a useful, safe, valuable medium of circulation."

The Platform.

At the conclusion of Gov. Matthews' speech, the following platform was read and adopted. It endorses the record of the Democratic party in Indiana and continues:

"We denounce tariff protection of every kind as a fraud and robbery of the great American people for the benefit of a few."

"We approve the efforts of President Cleveland and his administration and of the Democratic house of representatives and of a large majority of the Democratic senators and particularly our distinguished senators from Indiana, Hon. D. W. Voorhees and Hon. David Turpie, and our entire Democratic delegation in congress to redeem the pledges made to the country by the last Democratic convention and to execute the will of the American people as expressed at the ballot box in 1892."

It condemns the course of the Republican party, and especially condemns "a

small coterie of senators, who, masquerading as Democrats, by threats to defeat all tariff legislation, have temporarily prevented the Democratic party from carrying out all of its pledges to the people."

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Major Warner of Kansas City Is Made Temporary Chairman.

EXPOSITION SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 15.—Before the convening of the Republican state convention this morning, the Kansas City delegation went into caucus and adopted a resolution declaring for Col. L. H. Waters for temporary chairman, Major Warner's name not being mentioned. Before reaching an agreement, however, an adjournment was taken to the convention hall.

The hall, which was profusely decorated was packed two hours in advance of the meeting of the convention, which was set for 11 o'clock. Chaucey I. Ellis and Major Wm. Warner were heartily cheered upon entering the hall. Although both asserted the convention would be harmonious, several fights were known to be on the tapis and a lively time was anticipated.

After much wrangling, Major Warner was finally decided upon for temporary chairman. The hour of meeting of the convention having been delayed on account of the light, it was reset for noon. Col. Waters will be made permanent chairman.

Promptly at noon Chairman Bothwell of the state central committee called the convention to order. There were 940 delegates present.

With a few introductory remarks Chairman Bothwell presented Major Wm. Warner of Kansas City as temporary chairman.

WHY NOT KILL THEM?

There Doesn't Seem to be any Place on Earth For These Unfortunates.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 15.—Silent and thoughtful, seely and spiritless, half a hundred of "General" Kelly's California contingent of the army of the commonwealth entered the city's gates yesterday. They came from Washington via St. Louis where they were shipped to get rid of them and arrived here at 7 o'clock a. m. over the Wabash railroad. They immediately went into camp near the Hannibal bridge.

A committee on ways and means was sent to the mayor's office on a begging expedition, for the army—or fragment of an army—was hungry. Before the committee could report a platoon of police under Lieutenant Ahern swooped down on the camp with an imperative "move on" order from Chief Spear. Consternation seized the leaders. Everywhere they had encountered the "keep moving" command; the menacing finger of the police was ever shaking in their faces; hunger had driven part of the army to begging individually; others were in jail, and here at the corporate end of the Hannibal bridge a platoon of police confronted the army and told it to go away.

The Coxeyites pleaded with the police to allow them to stay in their camp for the night, but the police refused to allow them to do so. One of the Coxeyites approached the toll-taker at the Hannibal bridge and asked him to allow the men to cross the bridge. The toll-taker refused to accede to the request. He said the Hannibal bridge was not constructed for the benefit of mendicant "armies" to walk over for nothing. It was built to pay its proprietors dividends. Rebuffed and spurred by the toll-taker, the "army" packed its traps and silently and slyly picked across the bridge to Kansas, where, close to the yellow waters of the Kaw, a camp-site was selected. The committee on ways and means followed the "army" into Kansas and reported that the mayor of Kansas City had refused to assist the men, and had even declined to furnish it transportation to San Francisco. This greatly discouraged the army.

"Well," said one of them, "we've got to tackle these Kansas people. They ought to help us out. The men are in very hard circumstances and have nothing to eat." Captain Michael Whalen, who appeared to be at the head of the squad, said the men had got to California by September 13, when the grape picking season begins, they could find work picking grapes. All the Coxeyites now here were Californians, he said. Nearly all are native Americans. They still carry a ragged American flag.

DECLARE THE STRIKE OFF.

Most of the Butchers at Omaha Will Return to Work.

OMAHA, Aug. 15.—The American Federation of Labor, the Coopers' union and Hog Butchers' union, will this afternoon declare the strike off at the South Omaha packing houses. The cattle butchers are still standing out and declare they will win the fight, but the outlook for them is hopeless. Fifteen of their best men deserted today and returned to work.

ASKS FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Mary McLeod Wants One, After Being Married Thirty Years.

Mary C. McLeod, who has been married thirty years, has sued Donald McLeod for a divorce. She makes the customary charges of cruelty, abandonment and non-support. She has been the mother of seven little McLeods, of which five are living.

Besides the divorce Mrs. McLeod asks for \$500 alimony and costs, and an injunction to prevent McLeod from disposing of his property during the pendency of the suit. They live at Valley Falls.

WELLMAN GIVES UP.

He and His Party Come Back to Tromsø, Norway.

TROMSØ, Norway, Aug. 15.—Mr. Walter Wellman and party have arrived here from the Arctic regions, where their steamer, the Ragnvald-Jarl was recently crushed in the ice, compelling them to abandon their attempt to reach the north pole.

The Baptist ladies say that the case of poverty and sickness referred to in last evening's JOURNAL by Mrs. Thorpe, has been attended to constantly by them for the past two months. They say Mrs. Thorpe has been misinformed.

GIVEN TO CLEVELAND

Tariff Bill Delivered to Him at 1 O'clock Today.

Representative Pearson of Ohio Was the Bearer.

THURBER TOOK IT.

Pearson Wanted to Give It to Cleveland Personally.

The President Now Has It to Sign or Not.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A few minutes after 1 o'clock a horse drawing a smart looking phaeton entered the White house grounds at a lively trot, and a man carrying a large roll of parchment, stepped nimbly out when it reached the White house and ran up the stairs. The man was Representative Pearson of Ohio, and the roll was the famous tariff bill. The man was at once admitted to the White house and delivered his precious burden into the hands of the private secretary just as is done with other bills.

After exchanging a few courteous words with the bearer, Mr. Thurber took up a rubber stamp and impressed upon the bill characters indicating that it had been received by the president at 1:05 August 15, 1894. That was all of the ceremony there was about the reception of the bill. Mr. Pearson would have liked to have handed it to the president in person, but Mr. Cleveland was getting ready for his luncheon and no exception was made to the usual practice.

When Mr. Pearson, looking relieved of a heavy duty, started back for the capitol. Before leaving he confided to a reporter that he had not closed his eyes in two days and two nights, but had been steadily at work pushing the enrollment of the bill.

When asked if he expected to get away in a few days, he replied, "May be, but I am ready to stay until the other tariff bills are passed."

WILL NOT VETO IT.

Cleveland's Friends Say They Have Intimations of That Nature.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It is stated with positiveness by members of congress and others who stand closest to President Cleveland that he will not veto the tariff bill. They do not say he has told them so, but they say he talks in a way to make a veto out of the question.

They say the only doubt remaining is as to whether the bill will become a law by the president's signature or will go into effect by the limitation of the ten days without his signature. On this question those best informed say there is nothing definite, the only positive point in their judgment being that the bill will not be vetoed.

"LIARS AND SLANDERERS."

Senator Vest Says He Is Not a Creature of the Sugar Trust.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In speaking upon the house bill for free sugar in the senate today Mr. Vest described the difficulties in connection with the adjustment of a sugar schedule. Under the Wilson bill, as reported to the house from the committee is considered a duty and bounty. When it was in the house free sugar was inserted. The finance committee prepared a bill which gave no differential benefit to the trust.

"And yet," said Mr. Vest with bitterness, "they call us the creatures of the sugar trust."

The senator paused for a moment, and then he went on with the following: "Liars, slanderers, infamous liars."

Mr. Vest said he would not enter into the charges that the senate was a party to the fight between the president and the senator from Maryland (Gorman). He (Vest) had his strong differences with that senator on the tariff and he had written a letter to the effect that the Greystone club, stating his objections to Mr. Gorman and supporting Mr. Cleveland for his position on tariff reform.

"But," continued Mr. Vest, "I belong to no man; I belong to no faction; I am neither Montague nor Capulet, York nor Lancaster. I can never follow one who does violence to the principles of the Democratic party."

Mr. Mills followed Mr. Vest, claiming that the senate bill did not reflect the sentiments of 10,000 people of the United States. No Republicans wanted it; no Democrats wanted it and no Populists wanted it. The great mass of people, he said, condemned it.

Mr. Mills was followed by Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin.

DOESN'T WANT FREE SUGAR.

Secretary Carlisle Says Senator Harris It Would Make a D. feat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Senator Harris, acting chairman of the finance committee. The letter reviewed the condition of the treasury and the estimated revenues of the government for the next fiscal year. The figures showed that under the tariff bill just sent to the president the revenues would exceed the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, \$15,000,000.

The revenue from the sugar duty Mr. Carlisle placed at \$43,000,000 and from coal, iron ore and barbed wire \$1,000,000. If the house bills were passed there would, Mr. Carlisle said, be a deficiency next year of \$29,000,000.

Are You Troubled With Constipation or Sick Headache? If so, why not try Beggs' Little Giant Pills? It only takes one pill a day; forty pills in a bottle. One bottle will cure you, and only costs 25 cents. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

STRIKE COMMISSION.

The Pullman Commission Met Today and Examined Howard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The strike commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the Pullman and railroad strikes began its work today. The sessions were held in the government building in the court room and attracted many spectators.

After preliminary work Vice-President G. W. Howard of the A. R. U. was called as the first witness. Mr. Howard began his statement by expressing that the commission would use every effort to get to the bottom of the matter under consideration.

Commissioner Kernan assured him that the investigation would be thorough and asked the witness numerous questions as to his past and present occupation and the nature of his official position in the A. R. U.

"Now," said the commissioner, "tell us what in your opinion caused the railroad strikes."

"The strikes were caused," answered Mr. Howard, "by the statement of the general managers that they would back up Mr. Pullman during the strike."

"Who told you that?"

"The newspapers printed the statement, crediting it to General Managers Egan and St. John."

Mr. Howard then entered into an exhaustive recital of the troubles leading up to the original Pullman strike.

"Was the action of your union in the strike," asked Commissioner Wright, "merely for the protection of the interests of the Pullman employees?"

"No," said Mr. Howard. "The general managers had organized against us and we had to protect ourselves."

"In other words," said Mr. Wright, "you believed that the railroads had on their side, an organization with exactly the same purposes in view as your union on your side?"

"Yes sir, that is just what they had."

"Were you aware," asked Judge Worthington, "that the railroads had contracts with the Pullman company?"

"We were, and we were also aware that those contracts were a violation of the carrying of none but Pullman sleepers and were a direct discrimination against the Wagner cars. In other words the railroads were enforcing the same sort of a boycott on the Wagner cars that our union desired on the Pullmans."

ST. JOHN'S HOT SHOT.

Directed at the Senate in a Speech at Port Richmond.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Ex-Governor John T. St. John made a lively talk at Port Richmond at the prohibition park in which he severely scored the senate. His remarks received loud approval. He said:

"Today in Washington we have the highest legislative body in the country, under the influence of Tammany, relying over one-eighth of a cent a pound tariff on sugar. They are spending millions quarreling while they are sweetening their financial condition by sugar investments, until the senate under Tammany influence has become a stench in the nostrils of the people."

"If I was God, Almighty fifteen minutes I would abolish the senate or elect it by the direct vote of the people."

"In 1892 the Democratic party declared the tariff to be a robbery, but it has not been able to muster enough votes in the senate to condemn the robbery. There is too much molasses, too many flies."

DR. EASTMAN'S DEMAND.

He Goes to the Asylum Today to Get His Place Back.

Dr. R. D. Eastman, formerly superintendent of the state insane asylum, this morning visited the asylum and demanded of Dr. McCaskey that he turn the management of the institution over to him, under an opinion rendered by Attorney General Little.

As was expected Dr. McCaskey refused to give up his good job at Dr. Eastman's request and Dr. Eastman came back to the city prepared to commence action in the supreme court to get his old place back.

W. A. S. Bird is Dr. Eastman's attorney and as soon as one of the supreme court judges returns to the city he will begin mandamus proceedings to oust Dr. McCaskey.

Frank J. Close says it is his understanding that the state board of charities has Dr. Eastman's resignation in black and white and if that is true Dr. Eastman will have hard work getting his place back.

It is understood, however, that Dr. Eastman does not expect to get the place, but applies for it merely to show the absurdity of Attorney General Little's opinion.

RETURN OF GOOD WEATHER.

It is Cooler Today and the Mercury was 86 Last Night.

A wave which is cold in comparison with that of the past two weeks arrived in Topeka last night, and today people can wear collars and cuffs without agony. At 2:30 today it was 83 degrees at the government observing station, and 93 at Swift & Holliday's. Last night the mercury dropped to 66 and the wind attained a velocity of more than twenty miles an hour. The hopes for rain were not gratified, however, and although it is cloudy this afternoon, Mr. Helden, who is Observer Jennings' assistant, says there will be no rain.

Borrowed Harness.

Officer Jones this morning arrested L. W. Johnson, at a livery barn on Tenth street. He is from Perry, Oklahoma, and is charged with having stolen a team and buggy from a man at Laman, Kansas. He has since been working this way, and paying his expenses by stealing harness and saddles in the country and taking them into the towns to sell. He was turned over to the sheriff of Lyon county who wanted him on the charge of stealing harness from a man in his domain.

Will Head Off the Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—It was announced this afternoon that the whisky trust would take \$5,000,000 and release its goods from bond before the new tariff bill goes into effect.

PECKHAM'S MISSION.

His Visit Here the Source of Much Speculation.

Will He Name the New Santa Fe Receiver?

HE BEARS THE NAME

It Is Said of Reinhart's Successor.

A Suggestion That It May Be Edward Wilder.

There appears to be little doubt that Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham of New York, who is expected to arrive in Topeka this evening or tomorrow morning has in his possession the name of the man whom the bondholders desire for the receivership of the Santa Fe, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Reinhart. The name is a mystery and the knowing ones cannot even hint at the initials. Those who know a great deal about it, however, say it isn't C. K. Holliday. The condition of Col. Holliday's health would render him ineligible even were he otherwise available. If it is a Topeka man it will in all probability be Treasurer Edward Wilder who possesses enviable qualifications for the post.

It seems certain that Joseph C. Wilson, of Topeka, will be retained as one of the receivers. It is stated also that Mr. Wilson will be made chairman of the receivers, unless A. C. Robinson is called to the double position of receiver and president. Associated Press reports indicate that Mr. Robinson has been offered the positions and the whole matter rests upon his response.

There is a possibility, in fact there is a probability, that the successor to by Reinhart will be named at Topeka Mr. Judge C. G. Foster, by the consent of Judge Caldwell.

Mr. Peckham also comes to Topeka to confer with some of the Santa Fe officers here and also with Rosington, Smith & Dallas the western representatives of the Union Trust company.

When a STATE JOURNAL reporter suggested to Mr. Wilder that his name had been mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Reinhart as one of the receivers, he most emphatically disclaimed any inclination to such aspirations. He said: "No, that is out of the question. I have no aspirations in that direction. I am perfectly well satisfied with my present position in looking after the finances without taking any more responsibility such as receivership would bring. No, I am not ambitious along that line."

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

Illinois Populists Won't Allow Fusion Even by Implication.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The Populist state convention here on Saturday will go to great lengths to prevent anything saving of fusion with either of the old parties.

It cannot be denied that Populist politics in Illinois is causing the old party leaders much concern. The labor troubles have caused the Populist movement to become a full grown child in Chicago already, and shrewd politicians are making strong efforts to get within the fold.

On the opening of the convention resolutions will be offered, explicitly and positively blinding that body not to nominate for any office the candidates already named by any other party.

The resolutions will go further and provide with equal stringency that no candidate named by the convention shall receive the endorsement of the old parties for any office, and that if any candidate shall be so endorsed his name shall be stricken from the Populist ticket by the campaign committee, which shall be empowered to so act, and fill the vacancy thus created with some other Populist, on the quality of whose Populism no such taint has been cast.

Dr. Jamieson, chairman of the Republican state executive committee declared today that in at least five senatorial districts in Cook county, and in some of the state at large, the fight will be between the Republicans and Populists, with the Democrats a hopeless third.

LABOR'S CELEBRATION.

Great Preparations Being Made for Labor Day in Topeka.

There was another meeting of the Trades assembly committee at the hall last evening to see about the Labor Day programme on Monday, September 23, and the bills are being printed today.

As originally intended the parade will start from the corner of Tenth street and the avenue at 10 o'clock in the morning and will march from there straight to Garfield park, where the exercises will be held.

The farmers have this year been asked to join in the parade. They have not yet accepted, but probably will.

At the park Rev. F. M. Porch will first offer prayer. The address of welcome will then be delivered by Mayor T. W. Harrison after which the basket dinner will be disposed of.

The speakers for the afternoon will be Hon. David Overmyer, Frank Helden and J. C. Caldwell. Between each of the speeches Marshall's band will play. Games and prize contests will also be given.

In the evening Mrs. Laura M. Johns will deliver an address and Marshall's band will give a concert. The grounds will be illuminated and there will be a display of fireworks.

Do You Desire a Clear, Transparent Skin?

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